(Four times amended) A method of producing plant progeny as seeds and optionally as plants which shows herbicide resistance, to a herbicide said method comprising:

- (i) applying said herbicide to a population of progenitor plants, at least some of said progenitor plants being heterozygous (Rr) wherein the R is the herbicide resistant gene and the r is not evidencing the herbicide resistant such application being at least after the V5 stage which is an advanced vegetative state before flowering; wherein the applied herbicide effectively inhibits pollen production which does not carry the herbicide resistant gene (R) whereby the resultant pollen is preferentially carrying the herbicide resistant gene (R); such that resultant pollen from said plants fertilize the female plants which are selected from a group consisting of plants which are: homozygous (RR), heterozygous (Rr) for the Glyphosate resistance gene wherein the plant is resistant to the herbicide, susceptible to the herbicide (rr), and a mixture of two or more to these (RR), (Rr), (rr) types of plants;
- (ii) obtaining preferentially herbicide resistant plant progeny wherein the plant progeny is carrying the herbicide resistance gene (RR) or (Rr) therefrom as seeds and optionally as plants.
- 2. (once amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the herbicide resistant plants are glyphosate resistant, and the herbicide applied in step (i) is glyphosate.
- 3. (once amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein the plants comprise crop plants.

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